

## WILSON NOTE LEAVES NO DOUBT OF STAND

Note of Protest From the United States to Imperial Government Is Explicit, Firm and Perfectly Frank

SHOULD BE IN HANDS OF GERMANY TODAY

Note Says No Warning of Any Character Can Excuse Germany For Violation of International Law

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The United States cable American ambassador Gerard, for presentation to the German government the note calling attention to the "grave situation which has resulted" from the violation of American rights on the high seas, culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of more than one hundred American lives.

After three days' preparation by President Wilson with the assistance of his cabinet, the note finally dispatched shortly before noon. It is expected to reach Gerard in time for presentation tonight, or early tomorrow at the German foreign office.

The note follows:  
"Please call on the minister of foreign affairs and after reading him this communication leave with him a copy."

In view of the recent acts of German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas, which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the Lusitania, May 7, by which over one hundred American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the government of the United States and the Imperial German government should come to a clear and full understanding as to the grave situation which resulted.

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer Paluba, by a German submarine March 28, through which Leon Thresher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack April 28 on the American vessel Conning by German aeroplanes; the torpedoing May 1, of the American vessel, Goldfish, by a German submarine, as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death; and finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship Lusitania, a series of events which the government of the United States observes with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German government in matters of international right, and particularly with regard to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize German views, and German influence, in the field of international obligations, as always engaged upon the side of justice, and humanity; and having understood the instructions of the Imperial German government to naval commanders to be upon a high plane of humane action, prescribed in the naval codes of other nations, the government of the United States is loathe to believe, and cannot now bring itself to believe that these acts, so absolutely contrary to the rules, practices and spirit of modern warfare, could have the countenance or sanction of that great government.

"It feels it to be its duty, therefore, to address the Imperial German Government concerning them with the utmost frankness, in earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the Imperial German government which will correct the unfortunate impressions created, and vindicate once more the position of that government in regard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

"The government of the United States has been apprised that the Imperial German government considered themselves obliged, by the extraordinary circumstances of the present war, by the measures adopted by their adversaries in seeking to cut Germany off from all commerce, to adopt methods of retaliation which would go much beyond the ordinary methods of warfare on the sea in the proclamation of a war zone from which they warned neutral ships to keep away.

"This government has already taken the occasion to inform the Imperial German government that it cannot

## SUFFRAGE LEADERS OF EASTERN STATES PREDICT VICTORY IN FALL ELECTIONS



Left to right, top: Mrs. Raymond Brown and Miss Alice Stone Blackwell. Bottom, Mrs. Lillian T. Feickert and Mrs. Frank M. Roesing.

These women lead the state suffrage associations in the four eastern commonwealths where the suffrage amendment will be voted upon this fall. Mrs. Feickert leads the New Jersey women; Miss Blackwell is president of the Massachusetts Suffrage Association; Mrs. Raymond Brown has charge of the fight in New York, while Mrs. Roesing leads the women of Pennsylvania who want to vote. All four are confident of victory.

## ALIEN ENEMIES ITALY'S CABINET OF ENGLAND TO BE INTERNED

So Announces Premier Asquith Before the House of Commons; This Satisfies Most of Radical Demands

LONDON, May 13.—The statement of Premier Asquith in the House of Commons, that aliens of the enemy countries of military age will be interned, and that this applied to those naturalized but against whom there is any suspicion, and that there will be repatriated, is said to have satisfied those agitating for drastic action, and as result the riots in London, and provincial towns have largely subsided.

Such rioting as did take place today, and tonight was carried on by boys, girls and women or not for fun or bent on looting German shops, while the men stood laughing or encouraging the youthful looters.

The police, strongly reinforced by special constables, were better able to handle the situation. Following the wild scenes of yesterday, and last night in the attacks on German shops appeared in police court. The magistrates read them severe lectures, and imposed heavy penalties in most cases. Some of the more culpable were sentenced to jail terms at hard labor, the sentences ranging from one to four months. The others, chiefly the women, were fined. When men of military age appeared they were told sharply the best way to get revenge on the Germans was to enlist.

## MAY ASK REPRISALS

CAPETOWN, May 13.—General Louis Botha issued a proclamation at Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa, which captured without resistance, which says that as the commander of the German forces violated the Hague convention by poisoning the wells, Botha has resolved to reserve the right to exact such reprisals as he may deem fitting.

## COPPER AVERAGE PRICE

The average price of copper for the week ending May 12, according to reliable information, was 15.55.

## BOARD SAYS FIVE MUST HANG

Pardons and Parole Board Refuses to Interfere With Sentences of Death in Five Cases Now in Penitentiary

HUNT SAYS HE IS NOT SURPRISED AT ACTION

Thought Possible That Warden May Resign Just Before Hanging Day In Order to Forestall Action of Board.

PHOENIX, May 13.—The Board of Pardons and Paroles, in session today at the State Prison, Florence, entered an order to the effect that no recommendation to Governor Hunt would be made by the board for clemency in cases of Chavez, Perez, Peralta, Rodriguez and Villalobos. All are under sentence to be hanged at the prison May twenty-sixth. The order was entered unanimously.

When informed of the action of the board Governor Hunt appeared to be relieved that the cases had finally been disposed of. He said the findings of the board were, to him, a disappointment, although not a surprise. It had been rumored for weeks that in the event the board decides men should hang, the prison superintendent Stone would resign and Warden of the Land Commission would be appointed in his stead. The Governor declared he had no knowledge of Stone's intentions.

Recent visitors at the prison declare that the local execution will not take place on the day fixed, but that there is a plan on foot for the warden to resign the day previous to the date of hanging, thus interfering with the court orders being carried out and requiring rescheduling of the prisoners by the courts of the various counties in which they were originally sentenced.

For the past week a number of petitions have been circulated in Gila, Maricopa and Yavapai counties by advocates of the abolition of capital punishment and signed generally by those citizens favoring such which were forwarded to the board on Wednesday, May 12th. By Governor Hunt's office, the petitions having been forwarded to the governor through the board.

The two cases of death sentence are as follows:

Francisco Rodriguez, known as prisoner No. 3566, a plumber by trade, who was born in Tucson. Today he is 23 years old. He was educated in the public schools at Tucson and is able to read and write. After a night of carnival and following a week of quarreling with his wife, on April 2nd in 1911, he killed her and on May 17th following he was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death by Judge Kent. He has been in the prison since July 24th, 1911.

N. R. Chavez, was convict No. 3479. He was born in Guadalupe, Mexico. On August 27th, 1910, he killed Chas. King, a Yavapai county deputy sheriff and town marshal of Jerome. The affair occurred while King was making an effort to take Chavez into custody. King was looking for Chavez in the red light district of the town and Chavez knowing he was going to be arrested fired on the officer from ambush, shooting him in the back. On January 6th, 1911, he was found guilty and sentenced by Judge Doe. Today is thirty-six years and one month old. He has been in the prison since January 10th, 1911. He is a miner and had previous in his life, in the year 1906 served a prison term.

Eduardo Perez was known at the prison as convict No. 3480. He was born in Navajon, Rio Mayo, Sonora, and was a laborer. He killed a constable P. Chon at Congress Junction on November 19th, 1910, and was tried at Prescott December, 1910, and on being found guilty was sentenced by Judge Doe to hang. The date of his execution being fixed as April 21st, 1911. Today he is thirty-one years and eight months of age.

Miguel Peralta who worked in Arizona as a smelterman was convict No. 3514. He was born in Mexico. He killed his divorced wife and her parents at Jerome on June 29th, 1912. After a consultation of his attorneys he pled guilty to the crime, leaving the degree of the crime to be fixed by

## DEMANDS U. S. AVENGE SON; CHICAGO WOMAN CALLS BOY'S DEATH MURDER



Charles C. Short, his mother, sisters and brother.

"I am going to write a letter to President Wilson demanding as an American mother that the German government be compelled to make reparation for my son's life," declares Mrs. Lottie E. Short of Chicago mother of Charles C. Short, Goldfish wireless operator, who lost his life when the Germans torpedoed the vessel. "The killing of my son was not warfare; it was murder," she says.

## HOUSE ADJOURNS BRYCE REPORTS WAITING FOR MEASURE

Enrolling and Engrossing Committee Slow and House Awaits Vacation; Memorial for Frank Meets Opposition

PHOENIX, May 13.—Awaiting action by the enrolling and engrossing committee the house stood at recess until late this afternoon when it was discovered the appropriation bill could not be made ready for final action today. Adjournment was then taken for the day.

The senate memorial, petitioning the Governor of Georgia to extend executive clemency in the Frank case, has met with opposition in House and was referred to the judiciary committee for consideration.

The senate spent an hour this morning felicitating Webb on his fortieth wedding anniversary.

COMMISSIONER'S ORDERS.  
The corporation commission granted the Tucson Street Car Company the right to operate cars operated by the Noyales Electric Light Company to proceed under the franchise recently granted them by Noyales. The new Noyales company, International Gas, opposed issuance of the permit.

## CAPETOWN RIOTS.

CAPETOWN, May 13.—Anti-German riots broke out here tonight, and a number of prominent German business establishments were wrecked, and set afire. The rioters paraded in unorganized bands. For a time the police were able to control them, but the number of the bands increased so rapidly they got out of hand, necessitating the calling out of the military to patrol the streets. Rioters were mainly negroes.

A remarkable incident in the riot occurred when Mr. Muller, an optician, who is German-born but a naturalized British subject, faced the mob. He said he had two sons fighting at the front. The mob cheered him and departed without damaging his shop. Women took a prominent part in the riot. One climbed a high clock tower, and unfurled a British flag there.

The rioters first attacked a German club which was strongly guarded. On being informed the building was no longer German property but was occupied by military authorities the mob turned its attention to stone a German firm nearby. Other German establishments were then quickly looted, and

## ENGLAND MAY CONSCRIPT FOR MORE MEN

Viscount Haldane Before the House of Lords Declares England May Be Forced to Conscription System

GERMANS ARE STILL POUNDING ON LINES

Teutonic Allies Within Twenty-five Miles of Przemysl; Russians Claim to Have Stopped Them or Ready To

LONDON, May 13.—Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor, in the house of lords, intimated the government is considering the necessity of departing from the voluntary system of military enlistments and resorting to universal service throughout the kingdom for the present. He said the hands of the war office were full with the men they possessed, but it might be necessary to reconsider the situation in the light of the tremendous personalities with which the nation is confronted.

The Austro-German offensive continues in western Galicia, where they have driven the Russians back forty miles and to within twenty-five miles of Przemysl. The Russians claim they are now in position to prevent a further advance by the Teutons. The Russians claim success in eastern Galicia. In the west the French made some gains near Arras and the British claim to be withstanding the German onslaughts.

The intimation given by Haldane appears to confirm the idea prevalent here that while the recruiting has been satisfactory very heavy fighting is taking place in Flanders, where the Germans, for almost a week, have been attacking with greatest violence the British lines. It shows that many more men may be required if victory is to be attained.

Thus far the British troops, according to Field Marshal Sir John French, withstood the German attacks and while at times they have been compelled to give some ground for their counter attacks have brought them back to a position from which they started. However this is most costly business for the German artillery bombardment has been very severe and the counter attacks are always followed by heavy casualty lists. In the attempts of October and November to reach Calais the Germans continued to attack six weeks but the allied force was much weaker then and the Germans were not in position of having to meet a counter offensive as now in the north of Arras, in Woevre and at other places along the western front. Of these the most important is that the French are carrying out from Arras to a point where their line joins the British, in which they continue to meet unvarying success. They report about the capture, which the Germans admit, of a very strongly fortified position on one road at least which the Germans have been using to bring up reinforcements to positions near Laube.

In eastern Galicia the Russians assert, as a result of their new offensive the Austrians have commenced a disorderly retreat. The fighting continues in Courland, in the neighborhood of the Niemen river.

Another battleship, the Gotha, the third that the British have lost in the attack on the Dardanelles, was torpedoed by the Turks and of a crew of seven hundred or more only 160, including 20 officers were saved. There was some consolation in the British in the other news from the Dardanelles that a British submarine in a daring dash through the straits into the Sps of Marjona torpedoed two Turkish gunboats and a large transport.

## REWARD FOR BODIES

QUEENSTOWN, May 13.—The Cunard company offered a reward of five dollars each for the recovery of the Lusitania victims. The American consulate supplemented the offer by another equal sum for the body of each American found. Driven by an easterly wind the bodies are sweeping around the southern tip of Ireland. The sea was so rough this afternoon the boats engaged in searching for the dead were forced to seek harbor.